

This very delicate form, from the port of Tahiti, possesses extremely delicate striæ. The valve is linear in form, and its extremities are cuneately rounded and sometimes slightly protracted. The specific name has reference to the parallel disposition of the striæ.

Navicula, sp. (?) (Plate XXVIII. fig. 13.)

We have here represented another naviculoid very finely fluted frustule from the same collection, and remarkable from the fact that its raphe is bent. This appearance may have resulted during the final stages of development, when growth in the centre of the valve may have continued after that at the circumference had ceased, thereby producing the undulating raphe referred to.

Plate XXVIII. fig. 17, represents a curious lanceolate *Navicula*, provided with a broad rounded median region which tapers towards the narrow obtuse extremities. The central nodule is large and round, but the striæ are almost invisible in Canada-balsam preparations. Since all its characteristics could not be determined, its specific value must at present remain undecided.

In Plate XXVIII. fig. 15, a naviculoid frustule from the collection made at the port of Tahiti is delineated in its zonal aspect. From this point of view it possesses a biconvex outline, the raphe, however, is low at the centre of the valves.

The magnificent frustule represented on Plate XXVIII. fig. 9, differs from *Navicula spectabilis*, Grev., in the elliptico-rhomboidal form of its valve—a distinction which, however, cannot be regarded as of sufficient importance to justify the establishment of a new species for this form.

Navicula decipiens, n. sp. (Plate XXVII. fig. 17.)

Magna, late lanceolata, apicibus rotundatis; striis transversis subtilissimis; nodulo centrali minimo. In mari Philippinarum.

This frustule may at first sight be regarded as belonging to the genus *Amphora*, since, like the latter, it presents in the middle region two small noduli. It is to be noted, however, that the two noduli are not at the same level, while the two peripheral lines belong to different valves which are closely united by a connecting zone.

The form of the frustule and the very minute transverse striation may also lead the observer to regard it as being identical with *Navicula ostrearia*,¹ Kg., but the size of the different specimens that may be observed, and the extreme smallness of the central nodule, oppose this view. Moreover, the proximity of the two valves argue its distinct specific character. From the apparent agreement with the genus *Amphora* the specific name *decipiens* has been chosen for this form.

¹ Kützing, *Species Algarum*, [p. 77.]